The Pittsburgh Gazette

Vol. XVII Friday Evening, February 25, 1803. No 860

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Advertisements—*not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and every continuance after 25 Cents.—Those of a greater length in proportion.*

PROPOSALS

By CHARLES M'DOWELL,

For Publishing by subscription in the Borough of Lancaster,

A PERIODICAL LITERARY WORK, TO BE ENTITLED

The Hive.

THIS work will contain no political remarks, nor party diſputations—no obſcene tales, nor perſonal ſlander. The Editor is promiſed the aſſiſtance of ſome literary friends—with theſe, and a careful ſelection of entertaining and inſtructive matter, he hopes to render THE HIVE worthy of the public attention.

It appears eſſential to the exiſtence of a republican form of government, that a free ſpirit of enquiry ſhould pervade every rank of its citizens; but it is at leaſt queſtionable, whether human inſtitutions can at all times eſtabliſh the boundaries of party zeal, to the preſervation of public virtue and private happineſs. There are periods, in the hiſtories of the freeſt countries, in which the virulence of party ſpirit—the declamations of deſigning men, or of infatuated zealots, have been at leaſt too powerful for ſocial happineſs. The Editor of THE HIVE does not pretend to draw a parallel between thoſe times and the preſent. Amid the ſtruggle of contending parties—the theories of political viſioniſts, and the orthodoxy of ſound ſtateſmen, he remains a ſilent obſerver. His objects are merely the inſtruction and amuſement of his readers, in miſcellaneous literature. If any one, therefore, believes that party ſpirit is progreſſing too rapidly for ſocial happineſs, let him contribute his mite to the patronage of a work intended to inſtruct the finer feelings, to unbend the rigid front of animoſity, and to encourage rational ſociability.

It will be a primary object to make THE HIVE intereſting to the fair reader, and it ſhall contain no remarks calculated to wound the moſt delicate ſenſibility.

" *Be thou the first our efforts to befriend,*
" *His praise is lost, who stays till all commend.*"

CONDITIONS.

The firſt number of THE HIVE will appear on the ſecond Wedeeſday in May next—it will be printed on a good type, with fine demi-royal paper, in a quarto ſhape, and calculated for binding at the end of each volume.

It will be publiſhed every Wedneſday morning. The terms of ſubſcription are, to thoſe who receive THE HIVE by mail, two dollars per annum, payable in advance.

An handſome Title page, with an Index or Table of Contents, and a Liſt of the Subſcribers' Names, will be given with the laſt number of each volume.

☞ *Subscriptions are received at the Office of the* Pittsburgh Gazette.

ENTERED with the ſubſcriber as a ſtray a light bay HORSE, 5 or 6 years old, 13 hands two inches high, ſhort tail, ſhod before, trots. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

HUGH CUNNINGHAM,
Wood ranger.

Beaver county, January 28, 1803.

Caution.

IT is with reluctance and violence to my feelings, I have to inform the public, that my wife Mary Wright has left my bed, has behaved in a baſe manner, and guilty of other behaviour too indelicate to mention. I therefore take this method to warn all perſons not to truſt or harbour her on my account. I am determined not to pay any of her debts, and will proſecute thoſe who give her ſhelter.

ROBEN WRIGHT.

Georgetown, February 11, 1803.

FRENCH SCHOOL:

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs the citizens of Pittſburgh and its vicinity, that he intends to open an Evening School for the purpoſe of teaching the *French Language*, which will be opened on the firſt of March, provided eighteen ſcholars may be obtained.

GASPARD ARNOLD.

Pittsburgh, February 10, 1803.

N. B. Leſſons will be given at private houſes if required.

The terms of Tuition may be known by applying at the Book Store of Zadok Cramer, where a ſubſcription paper is left.

TO BE LET,

And Poſſeſſion given the firſt day of April next.

A TWO Story BRICK HOUSE in Wood Street, between Second and Third Streets. There is two commodious rooms on the firſt floor and three on the ſecond, alſo a Kitchen and Cellar. The place is well calculated for a Store or private family. For further particulars enquire of

JAMES MORRISON, Cabinet-Maker.

Pittsburgh, February 16, 1803.

Take Notice.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber by bond, note or book account are hereby deſired to come forward and make payment on or before the firſt day of April next. Thoſe who neglect this notice may be aſſured that their accounts will be put into the proper officers hands for collection, as no longer indulgence will be given.

JOHN SMUR.

Pittsburgh, February 17, 1803.

FLOUR WANTED.

One Hundred Barrels of the beſt Superfine. Enquire of THOMAS FERREE, ſign of the Bear, near the Market Houſe.

Pittsburgh, February 2, 1803.

NOTICE.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM requeſts all perſons indebted to him to come forward and ſettle their reſpective balances on or before the firſt day of April next. Thoſe who neglect this Notice, are informed, that no longer indulgence can be given.

Pittsburgh, February 10, 1803.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber by bond, note or book account, are hereby deſired to come forward and make payment on or before the firſt day of March next. Thoſe who neglect this notice may be aſſured that their accounts will be put into the proper officers hands for collection, as no longer indulgence will be given.

WILLIAM DUNNING.

Pittſburgh, February 4, 1803.

The Subſcriber offers for Leaſe

for one, two, or three years, the Houſe his father now lives in, together with fifteen acres of land adjoining ſaid houſe under good fence and cultivation, good barn and ſtables, good cave for potatoes and turnips, with a good Ferry. There is a large Kitchen and cellar under.—Poſſeſſion will be given the firſt of April next.

JOHN KING.

King's Garden, 29th January, 1803.

Entered with the ſubſcriber as a

Stray a ſmall Roan HORSE, between 13 and 14 hands high, 14 or 15 years old, ſhod before, paces, blind of the left eye, and has a ſhort tail. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN BELL, Woodranger.

Chartiers Creek, Allegheny
county, February 9, 1803.

Washingtoniana.

Subſcribers may receive their Books by applying to *ANTHONY BEELEN*, Pittſburgh.

As the appointment of a President of the County Courts of this Circuit in room of Mr. Addison removed and disqualified has not yet been announced and we therefore cannot yet tell whether we shall gain or lose by the change; now, perhaps, is the proper time to publish the petitions which gave rise to his removal, that the persons by whose vigilance and zeal for the interests of this country this has been effected may be known, and their merit duly appreciated.

The petitions were many, but they were only of two kinds. The last circulated is here put first in order. They were both written by Mr. Brackenridge. So that his claim to merit is peculiar and unrivalled.—The petition first circulated was composed and circulated in 1799, after the election of Governor M'Kean.

To the Honorable the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met.

The Petition of the under written Inhabitants of Allegheny, Beaver, and Butler Counties,

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT several of your petitioners have witnessed, and the others have been informed by a general and uncontradicted report, that Alexander Addison, President of the Court of Common Pleas, in the Fifth District whilst sitting as President of the Court of Allegheny county, on Monday the 22d day of December, 1800, and on Monday the 22d of June, 1801, and at other times, did actually interrupt and prevent J. B. C. Luas, one of the Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county from addressing the juries of the same court and communicating to them his ideas on the subjects and cases before the Court and jury. Your petitioners conceive that being under the jurisdiction of the said court, they have a right to the services and official assistance of every judge setting at the said court, that having been deprived of those services in the time and manner above related, they believe the checks and security intended by the constitution of this commonwealth in its judiciary system, relative to the court of common pleas and quarter sessions, have been impaired, the powers of the said court have been unduly engrossed, the constitutional weight of some of the associate judges almost annihilated, and under these circumstances, they find themselves wrested of some of their dearest rights.—Your petitioners therefore pray your honorable house, that it may be pleased to take into its most serious consideration the facts herein state, and act thereon as it may seem meet. And they will pray.

Allegheny county, January 1st, 1802.

William Martin, Bernard Brodfield, John Robinson, Robert Fowler, James Yeaman, A. Fowler, Joseph M'Colloch, Wm. Wusthoff, William Gormly, Samuel Cunningham, William Larwell, Robert Smith, Ebenr. Magoffin, James Dodds, Robert Cunningham, Hugh Cunningham, John Ward, Abner Updegroff, James Morrison, Wm. Ayres, Wm. Watson, P. Vandervort, James Irwin, Andrew Young. James B. Clow, William Borrett, George Stevenson, (*not doctor Stevenson*) James Caldwell. William Gazzam, John Johnston, James Riddle, Henry Baldwin, James Kerwin, John Parker, Nathl. Wylie, Geo. Holdship, John Frantz, Wm. Taman, John Smith, Henry Weidner, Benjamin Herr, David Gilleland, jun. Robert Cochran, Andrew Richardson, James C. Ramsay, William M'Clure, William Amberson, Samuel M'Cord, George Lowry, Boyle Irwin, Joseph M'Clure, James Young, Jas. Willson, John Bell, John M'Clintock, John Marshall, William Semple, James Bracken, James Mountain, George Cochan, William Boggs, William Anderson, John Gormly, William M'Cune, James Briceland, B. M'Coard, A. Tannehill, Nat. Irish, Thomas Baird, Tarleton Bates, Bn. Cenas, Hugh Scott, John Spear, Zh. Tannehill, John Marie, James Smith, Samuel Smith.

To the other Petitions of the same tenor were the following names.

John Fowler, Thomas Mallarson, William M'Marlan, John Taylor, Robert Fowler, Alexander Ramsay, Benjamin Garvin, Wm Martin, Andrew Wilson, Hugh Ramsay, Thomas Langlee, Benjamin Davis, James Dunlap, William Winins, John Lodgan, Henry Moon, James Carnahan, Jacob Buckheart, James Shohney, John Anderson, John Emmitt, John Compton, James Wallace, James Ramsay, Alexander Garvin, Michael Martin, James Wilson, Joseph Lytle, Isaac Davies, John Davis, James Glover, Francis Deary, Scunrod Grubbs, David Carnahan, James Carnahan, sen. John M'Cord, Anthony Ramsay.

James Martin, Thomas Martin, George Cochran, James Latchell, Joseph M'Creary, Robert Kerr, James Long, Archibald Fletcher, David Barr, Francis Coly, William M'Henry, John Long, John Vandervort, jun. Archy Gilkison, Martin M'Keen, Ebenezer Gallacher, Robert M'Ginnis, Thomas M'Grow, Samuel Hays, John M'Ginnis, Samuel Cochran, Thomas Boyd, John M'Kee, Robert M'Elhiny, Robert Long, William Moorhead, Alexander Long, John Vandervort, James Gilkison, Andrew Gilkison, Thomas Long.

John Erge, sen. Robert Williby, Samuel Drake, James Girty, William Graham, Jas. Williby, Thomas Patton, Jacob Hugins, Matthew Grimes, Matthew Parks, Nathl. Chess, George Conway, John Rodgers, John Neely, James Neely, Henry Dud, James Critchlan, Andrew M'Elhenny, James Caldwell, John Erge, Morris Covert, Israel Gibson, James Dick, Asa Lane, John Fleming, Christopher Rineman, William Loughead, William French, Henry Murray, John Custard, Andrew Fleming, Samuel Neely, John Neely, jun. Robert Wright, John Reed, Obadiah Pearce, John Caldwell, Joseph Barkly.

William Dodds, John Richardson, Andrew M'Gown, John Dick, John Hensikey, Stephen Crawford, William Johnston, jun. Hugh Gilliland, Philip Covert, Barnet Gilleland, John Beall, James Dunlap, Robert Hays, John Graham, William Cibtiber, George Bowry, John Crattey, Daniel M'Loud, William Roseborough, John Dunbar, Adam Gilleland, Thomas Gray, James M'Cowan, James Davidson, John Morrison, Robert Brown, David Sutton, Clarke Rathbun, William Higs, William Thompson, M'Laughlin, David White, Isaac Evans, John Salsman, James Cratty, Peter Beighley, David Gilleland, William Johnston, William Kilgore, Benjamin Johnston, Daniel Grimes, Daniel Martin, Robert M'Candless, William New, Daniel M'Daniel, Daniel Graham, jun. Jatrva Burnside, Samuel Skillen, Anjis M'Loud, Norman M'Loud, Adam Johnston, S. Berriman, Lewis Walker, Eliakim Anderson, James Boyd, John Chambers, John Ross, Caleb Brown, David Sutton, John M'Quistor, James Gilleland, Joseph Crafort, Collns M'Donald.

William Leet, Wm. Lowrimore, Wm. Miller, Samuel Wade, Wm. Martin, Isaac Walker, John Calbertson, Dan. Pears, Hugh Lowrimore, William Sutton, John Bolin, Alexander Young, Ezra Stevens, George Ulery, E. Byers, Thomas Moore, William Oliver, William Stoops, Thomas Brian, Noble Stairs, Edward Stoops, Michael Brannon, Hugh Lowrimore, Nical, John Smith, Nathaniel Leonard, Arthur Frampton, Jas. Parks, Jesse Fisher, Robert Russel, Henry Ulery, William Woodburn, William Steel, Samuel Smith, Hugh Scott, George Fink, Thomas Young, John Miller, Solomon Vail, Nathan Stockman, Joseph Oliver, Peter Hains, James Orr, William Sutton, Banjamun, James Sprott, Robert Woods, Henry Swegor, Michael Balm, Math. Hartt, James Rein.

The Honorable the Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania.

The Representation and Petition of sundry Inhabitants of the Western Country.

Humbly Sheweth,

That we are sensible of the great difficulty of the situation of a judge, and the tenderness and delicacy with which his character ought to be touched, or complaint [illegible] But for a considerable time unfa[illegible] pressions have existed with re[illegible] ander Addison, President of [illegible] as oppressive, tyrannical and par[illegible] administration of justice and guil[illegible] abuses, and indelicacies as a ma[illegible] ng his high station and tru[illegible] comes necessary equally for his [illegible] the safety of the people that this matter should receive examination which can be done only under an authority which has power to call for witnesses, and collect testimony. That authority is your House, in which the constitution vests the right of impeaching or demanding the removal of judicial officers. We solicit, therefore, that you appoint a committee of your House or other fit persons for this purpose, in order to report to the next assembly, who may take the facts that may be found into consideration and proceed accordingly, and your petitioners as in duty bound shall pray.

H. H. Brackenridge, John Israel, David Acheson, James Kerr, Thomas Irwin, John Dallas, jun. Joseph Eddy, James Smithers, Thomas Hutchinson, Timothy Spence, Robert Walker, John Templeton, R. M'Clure, James Chambers, Edward Sargent, Elisha Lacock, Thomas Gillespi, James Marshel, Thomas Acheson, Andrew Forrer, Thomas Gamble, David Bolton, Andrew M'Clure, Hu Andrews, James Wilson, Richard F. Kissam, Hans M'Clellan, James Bicket, Thomas Woods, Daniel Shuster, John M'Curry, Robert Steene, Hugh Scott, Samuel Barr, John Tod, Matthew Taylor, Dr. John Dickey, Samuel Agnew, William Campbell, James Wiley, William Semple, Sam. Irons, William M'Combs, Ephraim M'Clennan, William Curry, John Douglass, John Moore, Matthew Hartford, Samuel Mitchel, James Miller, George Miller, Robert Bell, Adam Glass, George Fewton, Levy Cully, John Lindsay, William Guthrie, James Gordon, Samuel Lindsay, Samuel Coulter, Robert Henby, John Lyle, Moses Robinson, John Moore, John James, Matthew Guy, James Moore, James Moore, sen. Thomas Gamble, James Stepheson, Thomas Kerr, William Gamble, Edward Harkins, John Hufman, Philip Black, Philip Black, jun. John Ogelbee, Francis Keely, Jacob Huffman, Daniel Huffman, Jonathan Huffman, William Barnet, John Atkison, William Atkison, Patrick Means, James Rainey, John Greenlees, Alexander Greenlees, Stephen Myer, Matthias Myers, Peter Sauter, Daniel Wickert, Peter Wygandt, Leonard Divan, Jacob Divin, Andreas Miller, John Kidner, Benjamin Hayde, Jacob Clase, Henry Stuher, Martin Kautzman, Andrew Kutner, John Miller, Abraham Bachman, Lazarus Arage, Frederick Alt, John Lichty, John Cloyd, James Lettemor, David Little, John Allison, Geo. Henderson, Joseph Sharp, Thomas Chamars, A. Baird, Robert Hamilton, James Agnew, James Logan, Archibald Horner, Michael Cookis, Alex. Gray, John Chambers, John Sargent, Isaac Lacock, Samuel Marshel, Mark Wilson, Nathaniel White, Archibald Kerr, Benjamin Perkison, junior, George Millar, Robert Anderson, Thomas Wells, William Porter, John Scott, Robert Thompson, Jos. Irons, William Donahey, John Richardson, Henry M'Donogh, James Miller, Alexander Litle, James Miller, David Paisley, Josiah Scott, Joseph M'Kay, David Wilson, Isaac Newkirk, James Johnston, Charles M'Roberts, Alexander M'Call, John Carin, Samuel Brus, Robert Johnson, Matthew Hall, Samuel Torance, William Cochran, Hugh Allison, Matthew Taylor, sen. Joseph Taylor, William Woods, Thomas Wilson, Gaiun Allison, David Clark, John Morrison, John Robinson, John Stewart, Andrew Duncan, James Marchant, Henry Maxwell, William Sinclair, Hugh Patton, James Simpson, John Simpson, George Stevenson, Thomas Hutcheson, William M'Comb, Andrew Miller, Robert Smith, Robert Raimond, William Woods, Alexander Smith, George M'Comb, Robert Officer, Samuel Guthry, Samuel Ferguson, David lamond, James Campbell, William Campbell, Charles Campbell, James Gamble, Geo. Adams, John Adams, Alexander Adams, William Adams, Andrew Gamble, Moses Gamble, Robert Gamble, John Hull, James Easton, Thomas Wilson, John Thompson, Benjamin Kepler, David Huffman, Abraham yer, David Smith, John Clause, George ollmyer, Jares Snyder, Jacob Swegler, Daniel Myer, Wm. Thompson, Wm. Thompson, sen. Mats Thompson, Frederick Sydy, Laurence Jones, Peter Allt, Holland Green, James Eatton, Thomas Green, Jacob Wire, [illegible] Bachman, John Bachman, George [illegible], John Hufman, jun. Henry Hufman, [illegible] Westfall, Andrew Denniston, R. Den-[illegible] Hy. Search, Henry Gass, Thos. Sar-[illegible] William Marshall, Gilbert Marshall, [illegible]thers, Richard Sargent, Robt. Gra-[illegible] William Graham, William Millikin, [illegible] sen. Job Gorby, Jonathan [illegible] Amos Baldwin, John Carroll, Phi-[illegible], Hugh Marshall, Robert Bell, Robt. [illegible] jun. Thomas Carroll, Rich. Carroll, [illegible] Robert Reed, James Sargent, [illegible] Jacob Cobman, Benjamin [illegible]lliott, Isaac Cole, John Bar-[illegible]chran, James Porter, William [illegible] M'Burney, Wm. Mont-[illegible] Price. William Gettys, [illegible] Jacob Hollenback, Adam [illegible], Andrew Dodds [illegible], Christopher Darlman, Christopher Stacker, Andrew Platt, George Platt, Peter Shipe, Joseph Platter, Jacob Platser, Matthew Kerr, Thomas Wasson, Christfer Reden, James Waddel, Jos. Lawrences, Luke Feeple, James Campbell James Dickey, Robert Irwin, Lemuel Conelly, Henry Morrison, David Sayrs, Nicholas Frantz, John Robins, Isaiah Culblock, Luis Everly, Peter Hesserony, Archibald Graham, William Leyton, Thomas Robinson John Mitchell, Conrad Weaver, David Foy; James Boyd, Robert Hathaway, John Robertson, David Couger, Joseph Hathaway, John Cimble, David Browner, Elias Conger, Benjamin Headley, Daniel Horn, Joseph Horn; John Ryan, David Dill, William Weir, John Cooke, David Morris, Robert Stockdale. Frederick Smith, John Hughes, Isaac Rumble, William Gray, Benedict Reynolds, John Allen, Richard Woodrow, William M'Comb, Dickerson Roberts, Leonard Roberts, Jacob Keller, Joseph Keller, James Guttery. Alexander Porter, Hugh Porter, John Goldsmith, George Lesley, John Craven, Henry Roland, Lary Carrell, William Carrell, David Young, Patrick Forker, Wm. M'Mullen, Isaac Falconer, John Hull, Jeremiah Stilwill, Philip Hertzel, George Hull, Lenart Eberle, Thomas Coxe, Levi Jones. George Friend, Anthony Reiger, John Drury, Johannes Miller, Henry Fulmer, Henry Newker, Elisha Buckston, Abraham Newker; John Knox, Elias Stilwell, John Fry, Andw. Fry, Abraham Swartz, Samuel Wyerman. Adam Amman, George Niblake, Alexander Eakins, Thomas Eakins, Adam Cherron. William Chapman, Wm. B. Blashly, John Jennings, Isaac Jennings, Joseph Coe, Joshua Coe, Benjamin Coe, Paul Van Vooskey, Jeremiah Ryan, John Nickter, Richard Hithard.

FROM THE LANCASTER JOURNAL.

COURT OF IMPEACHNENT.

,The confined limits of this paper and the croud of other very interesting matter that presses upon us, renders it impracticable to proceed so extensively as we had contemplated in the trial of judge Addison: Having in the press a volume which will contain the whole proceedings, with the arguments of the counsel for the prosecution,—and the defence of Mr. Addison,—we will conclude the newspaper sketch with a summary of the arguments on both sides in our next.

The evidence of W. Gazzam W. Thompson, W. Ayres and Tarleton Bates, (all democrats we are told, and we have little reason to doubt it) agrees in substance with the principal features of Lucas's testimony. They however disagreed in some instances as to the words said to be used by the parties.

Tarleton Bates, was asked by Mr. Dallas —" What was the *usual* practice of giving charges at that time?" (December 1800.)

Answer. " It was a political charge and a very violent one."

Judge M'Dowel was the next called. [Mr. Ross the principal manager on the part of the impeachment, said the managers would *admit* Judge M'Dowel to be heard, but would *object* to his *credit* as to any variance from former witnesses!] judge M'Dowell said " when I came into the court I found judge Addison and judge Lucas on the bench; observed that the grand jury were in the box, which was an unusual and unexpected thing at that time. As soon as I was seated judge Lucas leaned over to me (Mr. Addison leaning back in his chair) and offered me a folded paper containing he said an address which he wished to deliver to the grand jury. I told him that I had no curiosity to read it as I had reason to believe from an incident which happened some time before it differed from my opinion. Judge Lucas said he did not consider himself bound by my opinion or *the opinion of the court.*

Mr. Lucas and I then regained our former positions—*one on each side of the president*, and Mr. Lucas attempted to address the jury. Judge Addison told him it was the opinion of the *court* that he must stop. I am not certain that these are the express words. Perhaps they may have been " stop until the opinion of the court is known." judge Lucas then leaned over to me and asked if it was my sentiments that he should not have leave to address the jury?" I answered, " most undoubtedly it is, sir." He attempted a second time to address the jury. judge Addison said to me " *shall we let him go on?*"—my answer was " by no means." judge Addison then told him he must stop. judge Lucas said " how, will you *oblige me to stop?*" judge Addison said " if you do not we shall be obliged to find means." judge Lucas then desisted. The jury withdrew and the court proceeded to the business of the afternoon. Neither in that nor any other instance to judge Lucas or any other associate judge of Allegheny county did I ever see *any passion or improper conduct* in judge Addison. In December 1800, after judge Addison had delivered his charge to the jury, judge Lucas also began to give a charge. When he had read a little way, so as we learnt what kind of a charge it was, judge Addison asked me, if we would let him go on. I said it was *not agreeable to the rules of the court.* Judge Lucas said his charge was *not* relative to the duty of a grand jury but respecting a prior charge of judge Addison, and he read far enough to convince me it was.

In the afternoon, judge Lucas being a new member of the court, and unacquainted with the rules it was thought proper to ask him to a meeting or conference. Judge Addison asked him and we went to the court-house. Mr. Addison began the conversation by informing him that the court had always heretofore been unanimous, and explained the rules, that charges to grand juries were always delivered by the president; that if any thing was omitted the other judges had a right to address the jury: but with respect to extra matter it was left with the president. I also told him that was the case;—that if he objected when there was a full meeting of the court, the rule might be altered;—but that I should continue in my opinion until that took place. Judge Addison told judge Lucas that in all cases before traverse juries he should have the right to address. I cannot recollect that judge Addison said it was the *exclusive* duty of the president to address the grand jury, but there were words to that effect. I saw no sarcastic sneer in the president, bench or by-standers, judge Addison never made use of any arguments to induce me to agree to the rules of the court, but left it to my own judgment. judge Lucas was informed at the private meeting, that if he had any thing to communicate to a grand jury the proper way was to give it to the president. I never knew that any of the associates of Allegheny court found fault with the charges of judge Addison, except judge Lucas. The charge given in December 1800 was *the last* charge given in the county of Allegheny, in which *any thing* was contained but the *official* duty of the jury.

I was present at the trial between Coulter and Moore in March 1801. One of the witnesses for the defendant said a man had told him that he had access to a girl of the plaintiff's, but said he had *not* told Coulter. Judge Addison summoned up the evidence, and in concluding his charge said " a good name was more precious than *silver.*" judge Lucas observed that if the plaintiff believed a good name was so precious, he should have prosecuted the man who said he had access to his girl. judge Addison said this had nothing to do with the business. I do not think the president endeavored to influence the jury improperly. I will, once for all, say that I never saw any contemptuous behavior in judge Addison to judge Lucas at that time or any other. I have always found that judge Addison thankfully received any hints of any thing omitted, or any difference of opinion, and communicatied the same to the jury. His general character as a judge is in my opinion as good as any in Pennsylvania, not only with respect to abilities and law knowledge, but honesty.

CROSS EXAMINED.

Said, in June 1801, judge Lucas offered him his charge—asked Lucas if it related to the *official* duties of the jury. He said not. In December 1800 Lucas had a paper in his hand which judge M'Dowel conceived to be a charge. All the judges agreed in the extra-judicial opinions of the court except judge Lucas.

Judge M'Dowel said he was not subpœned on the present occasion, nor was he sent for;—but had come of his own accord. He said he had heard of secret societies in the western country.

* * *

NATCHEZ, *January* 15.

On Wednesday last arrived at this port, the ship MARY, Capt. DARLING, from Boston (Massachusetts.) She came up with a fair wind, and afforded a most pleasing spectacle to a great uumber of our citizens, who assembled on the bluff to witness the arrival of the FIRST AMERICAN SHIP that has attempted to ascend the Missisippi thus far.

Also, arrived on the same day, the schooner BEE, Capt. Brag, from the same port.

We are informed that the schooner NANCY Capt. MORRIS, from Philadelphia, for this port, passed Fort Adams a few day since.

TRENTON, *February* 7.

JUDGE ADDISON.

Monday before last the trial of Alexander Addison, Esq. came on before the senate of Pennsylvania. Judge Addison was impeached by the House of Representatives of that state for misdemeanor in his office of President of one of the district courts of Pennsylvania. The principal charge appears to be that of preventing one of the associate judges addressing a jury on a certain trial. Judge Addison, before the commencement of his trial objected to two of the senators sitting as judges on his case, who were members of the House of Representatives when the question for his impeachment was before and decided by that house, on the principle, that no person could with propriety act both in the character of accuser and judge in the same case. The Senate, however, did not admit the objection, and the two members were allowed keep their seats.

Messrs. Dallas and J. M'Kean, appeared as counsel on the part of the prosecution. Judge Addison plead his own cause; he occupied better than a day in his defence, and exhibited a masterly display of eloquence and sound logic, and during the trial his deportment evinced the conscious innocence of an upright man. Justice *Lucas*, in giving his testimony to the Senate, manifested uncommon ignorance (if not wickedness) for a person of his standing in society; he declared he did not recollect who the associate justices were on the bench when Judge Addison told the jury that his (Lucas') observations to them did not apply to the case. It evidently appears that Lucas was totally unfit for the station he was placed in, and instead of Judge Addison being impeached for preventing him addressing a jury, he ought to have received the thanks of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for saving the credit of the state; but Judge Addison is a federalist and a man of talents and therefore must fall. The Senate voted him guilty of misdemeanor in office on the 29th, 20 to 4. Messrs. Barton, Ewing, Johnston and Jones, voting in the negative. The following day sentence was passed against him, that he be dismissed from office and disqualified from holding the office of judge in any court of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Legislature of New-York, convened at Albany the 25th ult. The Assembly as one of its first acts, turned out of office, in order to " restore harmony to social intercourse," Mr. VAN JNGEN, their clerk, for being a Federalist. The Senate of Pennsylvania, with the *same object in view*, and for the same reason, have turned out of office their *Assistant Clerk and their Doorkeeper:—O! Democracy how amiable art thou in all thy doings.*

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 7.

A Kingston (St. Vincent's) paper of the 18th December, says, " The following account was giving by the brother of Capt. Thomas Hazel, of the sloop Try Again and we sincerely hope it will not escape the notice of our government:—On the 4th inst. as the sloop was passing by St. Lucia on her way to Martinique, she was fired at and brought too by the French Guarda Coasta of that island; the master of which, with some of the crew boarded Try Again, and robbed capt. Hazle, negroes and vessels, of every thing on board. They were not yet satisfied—they sent her into Fort Royal, where capt. H. and the negroes were imprisoned five days, when they were liberated and allowed to proceed on their voyage.

Congress have passed an act appropriating *one hundred thousand dollars* towards defraying the expences of the Navy during the present year. This *sum* is not considered sufficient to answer the demands of the Navy Department, but as a temporary supply until the general appropriations are made. Last year there was a deficiency in the Navy appropriations of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

BUONAPARTE's RESIDENCE.

At St. Cloud, the *sacred* residence of the *Grand Consul*, a great part of the grounds, near the Chateau, are picketed in like an American fortress; only, the pallisades, pointed at the top, are on a smaller scale, and so closely united, that it might require some Jacobin ingenuity to poke through a pocket pistol.—The Consul is *prudent* in not allowing his meditations on the *peace* and *happiness* of Europe, to be interrupted by an *escalade*, or by any *unwelcome visitor* through the intervals.

[Lon. pap.

CHAMBERSBURG, *February* 16.

Extract of a letter from Lancaster, dated January 28, to a gentleman in Adams county.

" A letter of complaint was read in the house yesterday against Wm. Clingan, Esq. pressing his removal from office. There are complaints against three other justices of the peace, and more contemplated, besides one, against judge Jacobs, an associate for Chester county. Where will this innovating, revolutionary spirit end?

" The order of the day for Monday next, is a Bill purporting amendments to our general election law. This bill provides that Aliens shall be entitled to all the privileges of natural born citizens, in two years—This will, no doubt, pass. I have heard members of the house, when on this subject, say, that where an apparent contradiction existed between our state constitution and that of the United States, the latter must give way. I have heard others actually deny the existence of any *federal* constitution: as if they considered themselves bound to reject every thing that has the name of *federal* attached to it. This I give you as a specimen of the principles and understanding of the members who govern the vote of the lower house.